

Advertisements \$1 per square for three weeks. 25c a per sq. for each continuation.

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*An Incident.*—A gentleman of our ac-

book store in this city, placed his hands

Henry Clay. He immediately determined to purchase it, and turned to the man who was behind the counter to estimate the price. He was told by the boy that he could not have the volume for any price, for it was the last copy of the work in the store, and had been promised to another person, who would be very much disappointed if he did not receive it. He found that he could not

He picked up from the top of a pile of pamphlets which were near him, what turned out to be the biography of John Tyler. He remarked to the boy that he supposed these could be purchased — Oh, no, replied he, we do not sell these — and why not, said the gentleman, looking up with an expression of curiosity at his countenance. Because, quickly replied the lad, teachers will buy these.

**The Constitutionality.**—From the flailing it would seem that Mr. Moffitt, although a bitter opponent of a national Bank, of which he was once a warm advocate, admits the constitutionality of such an Institution. Very well; the Bank gains more by his opposition than such an advocate, than it could by

support. South Carolina politicians—  
 "if we may it in sorrow" of late years,  
 rather to prejudice than advance  
 any cause which they espouse.  
 The Washington (Georgia) News of  
 the 14th ult. says: "Mr. McDuffie as-  
 sisted at a political discussion last week  
 Elbert county, when he was meet-  
 ing one of our Georgia Whigs, in which  
 he manifested to the astonishment of those

As a Democrat, he confessed that his opinions relative to the constitutionality of the U. S. State Bank were unchanged, and still believing it to be constitutional. Although his health was very much improved he contemplates retiring from the United States Senate next year. — *Reel. Second Compiler.*

At the National Whig Convention of Young Men, held at the same time, an exhibition of American manufactures, make an additional suggestion, which is a good one. They propose, as a proceeding very suitable to the occasion, that each member in attendance at the Convention be clad in a garment made exclusively of American goods.

*Vermont in the Field.*—The Whigs of Vermont have held a State Convention, from which was fully attended by delegates from all parts of the State. A series of able resolutions were passed—and three hundred and fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Young Men's Convention in May next, at Baltimore. All the

**Fugitive Slaves:**—"The lower branch of the Legislature of Vermont has ordered a third reading, by a vote of 187 to 5, a bill, with reference to the reclaiming fugitive slaves, providing ~~for~~ That no judge or other magistrate shall take cognizance of the 3d section of the act Congress of 1793. 2d. That no officer

nor, or other citizen of Vermont, shall aid in transporting from the State any person claimed as a slave. 3d. That no officer or other citizen of Vermont shall aid in transporting from the State any person claimed as a slave. 4th the penalty for the violation of either of these provisions is a fine of \$1000 or confinement in the State prison five years.

During an interview with Gen. Bertini, I learned a fact that will be pleasing to our literary and military statesmen. It is that he has now in the press a work on the campaign of Napoleon in Egypt, claimed to him by that great commander while he was at Si Hene, a few months

to all the details of that extraordinary movement. It will contain also Napoleon's views of the politics of the different governments of Europe during the same period:

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The financial resources of the State of New York may be thus stated in round numbers: The net revenue of all her

*Pigeon Slaughter.*—Some idea of the extent of pigeon hunting in Ohio may

(On Monday last pigeons were unusually abundant about our town. Several parties of sportsmen went out in pursuit of them; one party killed about 1000 from one hole; another about 500; another 900; and others from 5 to 1000. Like all other sportsmen, most of the

...among the citizens, grants









ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. Nov. 20, 1843.

Mr. Adams, Sir, we presume, will not regret the space in our columns, which we have given to the interesting account of the reception of this great and good man during his visit to the West. It was a glorious reception, every way worthy of the honored guest—a tribute to high worth, not less merited than it was tardy in acknowledgment.

John D. Bemo, the converted Seminole Indian, who, our readers will recollect, lectured in this place last summer, has reached his tribe, at Little Rock, Arkansas. He is engaged in preaching, and disseminating the doctrine of Christianity among his people.

Mr. A. Kennan.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter, published near the residence of Mr. M'Kenna, intimates that this gentleman will not suffer his name to be used as a candidate for the office of Governor. Mr. A. Kennan has been favorably spoken of in connection with this office, and we should much regret if this proved to be his determination. We want a strong man for the next campaign—one that will draw out the full strength of the party, and who, when elected, will administer the Government with energy and ability. Mr. M'Kenna, we believe, possesses the qualities necessary to this in an eminent degree.

Mr. Webster.

Mr. Webster addressed the Whigs of Massachusetts at Andover, on the 9th inst. upon the general policy of the country and his own political position. An abstract of his speech will be found in the preceding columns. Its great length precluding its entire publication. It will be seen that he declares his views upon all the important measures of the day to be unchanged, and proclaims himself still a Whig. A Whig that Whig. He advocates a reasonable protective tariff; a distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands; and is favorable to the establishment of a United States Bank. He announced his intention to support the Whig Candidates at their approaching State Election, and disclaimed any design of reflecting upon the retiring members of the Whig Cabinet. We regret that Mr. Webster has thus declared himself. It will go far to relieve the painful anxiety of his friends as to his future political course, and to reconcile his past estrangement from the great Whig party. Still there was one feature in his address with which we were forcibly struck while reading—it is almost total lack of that fire and spirit so characteristic of his Panell Hall efforts, of those burning and soul-stirring appeals with which the Capitol was so often made to echo, and under which his old friends were wont to march to victory. We had wished that while he declared himself a Massachusetts Whig, he had also declared himself a National Whig—a National Convention Whig. Perhaps, however, he has done as much as; under the circumstances, could be expected. He is a "Panell Hall" Whig; and if so, that will suffice.

New York.

The Whigs in this State seem to have permitted the late election to go by default, not deeming the occasion of sufficient importance to call out their strength, and preferring to reserve it for the great trial next fall. Beyond N. York City and a few adjacent counties, but little exertion was made to bring out their voters. Notwithstanding, the majorities in the Whig counties have generally been increased, and those in the locofoco counties reduced. The State, of course, remains in the hands of the opposition, though by a reduced majority on the popular vote. The Assembly will stand 91 Locos to 37 Whigs, and the Senate 36 to 6. It is said that not more than three-fourths of the Whigs went to the polls—the whole vote being very small, near 100,000 less than in 1840. The Abolitionists polled near 20,000 votes in the State and the "Native Americans" 8,265 in the city.

One benefit at least will result from this Locco triumph—it secures the nomination of Mr. Van Buren, and consequently a more easy victory to the friends of "Gallant Harry" next fall.

Michigan.—The returns from this State indicate that the locos have carried the State by a decided majority. The vote was very small—no interest having been manifested in the election.

Texas.—It is rumored that the Government at Washington has received information going to sustain the serious charges alleged against President Houston.

Thanksgiving.—Gov. Bouck, of New York, has appointed the 14th of December as a day of "praise and thanksgiving for innumerable and unmerited blessings enjoyed during the past year." In New Jersey and Vermont the 7th of December is to be observed for the same purpose.

A number of firemen riots occurred in Philadelphia, last week, during the visit of a Fire Company to that city from Baltimore. The Mayor and Sheriff were obliged to call out a strong police.

The rumors of a dissolution in the Cabinet have been contradicted in the "Morning Star" by authority.

Another Whig Victory!

Old Massachusetts has again repudiated locofocoism, and has once more wheeled into the Whig line. Briggs, the Whig candidate for Governor, leads Marcus Morton (loco) near 5000 votes—the latter being in a minority of over 13,000. Owing to the large number of Abolition and other scattering votes Mr. Briggs fails in an election by the immediate vote of the people, but will be chosen by the Legislature, which is decidedly Whig. The vote in the State as far as heard from stands, Briggs—57,336, Morton 53,075; Abolition and scattering 8,857. The Whigs have a majority in both branches of the Legislature—in the House 56, in the Senate 5.

In the city of Boston the Whig majority in 1837, last year only 841. Mr. Grinnell, the Whig Candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, is elected by a clear majority of 636 votes. It is supposed that there has been no election in the other districts in consequence of the large number of scattering votes.

Third Letter.

The Richmond Enquirer (Locofoco) has at length been forced by repeated calls from the Press, to publish the long-sought for anti-Tariff letter of Mr. Van Buren. We give it a place in our columns for the benefit of our Tariff friends that they may "know him" when he comes before them as a candidate for the highest office in their gift. It was written to his friend Mr. Ritchie, the veteran leader of the Locofoco forces in Virginia, and designed, we presume, to check the progress of the serious free-trade demonstration in the South in favor of Mr. Calhoun. It is short and to the point—let it be remembered:

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1843.

My Dear Sir:—I thank you very kindly for your friendly letter. I have at no time, nor any where, hesitated to express my decided disapprobation of the Tariff Act of the last session, as well in respect to the principle upon which it is founded, as to its details. In good time you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public. In the mean time, believe me to be, Very sincerely, Your friend and ob'd ser't.

M. VAN BUREN.

The Enquirer adds: "The reply to the Indiana Committee is, we presume, the paper to which Mr. Van Buren refers, and as we said at the time we published that reply, this letter, short but significant as it is, sheds a clear light upon the character of the man."

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 13. I look to see the proposition of annexing Texas to the United States seriously proposed by the President in his message, or so referred to, as to enforce thereto the attention of Congress. The object avowed here of such a movement, is to create such a discussion as will produce unkindness between the Whigs of the North and the South, to the injury of Mr. Clay's friends, and the same feelings, also, between the Locos of the two extremities, to the injury of Mr. Van Buren, so that the chances of Mr. Tyler shall be increased by improvement of the prospects of Mr. Calhoun. I should think that so evident a motive would be a beacon light to politicians. They certainly would not split on such a rock.

Ohio.—The Cincinnati Gazette says that the Delegates to the Whig National Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May next, have been appointed in most of the districts in Ohio, with substitutes in case of accident. These delegates have in most cases been instructed to urge the nomination of Henry Clay for the Presidency.

The New York Evening Post, the acknowledged leader of the Van Buren forces in the north, as well as other ultra free-trade presses, have declared that "Opposition now and henceforth to the Tariff, its principles and purposes, is a duty which will find no division in the ranks of the Democracy."

While the Richmond Enquirer, the mouth-piece and dictator of Southern hostility, affirms:

"We shall never rest satisfied until this bill of abominations (the Tariff) is expunged from the statute book, or completely changed in its enactments, and we shall count upon Messrs. Buchanan, Wright and Co. to co-operate in this, or take the consequences upon their own shoulders. Repeal! Repeal! is now the word."

The St. Louis Whigs.—The Whigs of St. Louis have set to work for the purpose of carrying Missouri for Clay. One Whig has subscribed for a thousand copies of the Life of Henry Clay by J. Nimms, for distribution. The Clay Club there propose to purchase some 20,000, that every farmer in the State may have an opportunity to know the glorious history of Henry of the West.

Diseased Potatoes.—A singular disease has attacked the potatoes at Cuba, and destroyed thousands of bushels. The farmers, finding them turning black, commenced feeding their hogs on them, and it resulted not only in the loss of the potatoes but also of the hogs; one man losing his whole stock fifteen in number, and another four out of six, which ate of the affected food. The potato crop in some sections of Maryland has also failed, having rotted in the hills. We have heard of no loss of stock by feeding them.

Appalling Night.—In the late gale at the Bahamas Islands, a brig, commanded by the Virginia, of Boston, with sixty passengers on board, was seen to sink off the island. All hands perished; the catastrophe being in full view of the shore, but the operators being unable to extend to them any assistance.

A Historical Society has been organized at Pittsburgh.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PAST AND PRESENT.

Ever since the close of the last Congress, John Quincy Adams has been the object of popular incense in some part of the Union. His going forth have been heralded with astonishing minuteness, and almost royal flourish of trumpets; and his progress has been marked by every demonstration of popular favor that a favored son experienced in this country. That the great merits of Mr. Adams, his unflinching attachment to what he thinks right, his lofty conception and faithful discharge of the duties of elevated station, deserve all this, and all that is yet to await him, no reasonable man can doubt. He is a good man, and a great man.

But that such a seed-time, and such a village, should have yielded so late a harvest in this excitable century, is indeed a matter of astonishment. We can remember when John Quincy Adams was the demi idol of the Federal party; but that was when the party had no national power, and was too proud to make a display for a private citizen. He laid the corner stone of a market house nearly thirty-five or thirty-six years ago in Boston, and a small company came to listen to his discourse—the discourse of a man of experience, in vigor of mental and physical power, and the freshness of their exercise. Now he goes to Cincinnati, to lay the corner stone of an Observatory, and his progress is one scene of public triumph, and his reception and entertainment at the Queen City of the West, will be that of a popular idol, while his special service there will be attended and applauded by thousands on thousands, who will find the sacrifice and the offering to derive their beauty and sanctity, not from the altar, but the priest—may, not to speak profanely, they will mistake the priest for the Deity, and like the crowd at Lystra, will prepare to offer sacrifice where only attention was expected.

We saw at Buffalo, last summer, a part of these proceedings. The hearty, spontaneous felicitations of the people of all ages and classes, seemed to astonish the venerable sage. For seventy years he has been trying to deserve the applause of his own conscience, and found that so little likely to be in harmony with the outcry of the multitude, that he had taken but little heed of the slowly growing, the long matured harvest, that he was to be called to gather. It had ripened without his observation, and he looked on it, almost pained, as a field after-flood was brought into his crowded garner.

To one not intimately acquainted with the private (we do not mean domestic) history of Mr. Adams, and who has not comprehended the mystery of popular favor, the coldness with which Mr. Adams had been received by the public, will be more astonishing than the lately exhibited warmth of his reception by the public. We will not now allude to the causes; it is sufficient to say that Mr. Adams, through a long life of virtuous devotion to the cause of his country, has not been cheered by popular favor worthy of him. We think he was never elected by the people to any office, until the district in which he resides chose him as an exponent of what is now an "afflictive" principle; & year after year did the U. S. Senator, the Professor, the Minister Plenipotentiary, the Envoy Extraordinary, the National Commissioner, the Secretary of State, the President of the United States, pass along unhindered by the people, or sometimes headed, until at length the new causes operate, and songs and salutations meet him in his outgoings. This advent is by triumphal arches, and his audience chamber is the house of public worship.

Youth presses forward in homage of the statesman, and gray hairs are bent in reverence of his worth.

Beautiful to the world, and joyous to the venerable man, must be this evening glory. Youth and manhood could sustain not only their prescribed labors, but also the impeachment of motives. But when the active powers of mind begin to show that they have done and suffered their best, it is most grateful to find all is appreciated, all rewarded, with more than had been deemed an equivalent. The cloud that darkened the noon day, and hung, indeed, upon the declining sun, clears away as it approached its setting; and though (to borrow a figure) something of the intensity of its beams is quenched, yet its size seems increased, and its lustre attracts more and more of public admiration, as it hangs upon the horizon, and flings around those beams which had been less regarded in their higher usefulness. —U. S. Gaz.

The Presbyterians in Canada.—Great dissatisfaction, says the Rochester Democrat, exists among a portion of the Presbyterians in Canada, in consequence of a bill recently introduced into the Provincial Parliament for the management of the Presbyterian Church in connection with the Church of Scotland. It is well known the Church of Scotland divided into two parties, one assuming the title of the "Free Church," and disconnected with the State, in consequence of its interference in ecclesiastical affairs, and the other retaining its ancient title. The effect of the bill would be to vest all the church property in the Church of Scotland while a majority of the Presbyterians in Canada favor "Free Church," and wish to remain entirely disconnected with the government.

The Wheeling Times says that a very intelligent French gentleman, who had been in the silk business, from the setting off the street to the weaving of the silk, has arrived at that town, and intends going into the cultivation of silk in that vicinity.

More Siamese Twin Monsters.—Two children have been born in Lexington, Indiana, with the same base united the whole length.

Extensive Wilderness.—It is known to but very few citizens that there is in the north eastern portion of the State of New York, an almost unexplored wilderness embracing a territory much larger than the entire State of Massachusetts, and capable of thickly settled of containing more than a million inhabitants. There are in this wilderness about two hundred lakes of two miles and upwards each in diameter; and some of them fifteen, eighteen & even twenty miles in length. The State of New York is crisscrossed by Rev. Mr. Todd, as being upwards of eighteen hundred feet above the level of Lake Champlain, and excelling in point of location the beauty of Horicon (better known as Lake George). Near Long Lake, in the very heart of the forest, is a little community of fourteen families, who subsist by fishing, hunting, &c. and have lived in comparative ignorance until they were visited a few years since by the eminent divine above named. Besides these, this immense tract of land has never been explored by any save by hunters and Indians who have penetrated but a short distance, so far as ascertained. They have in some instances, however, been overtaken by storms, and their sufferings and trials during inclement seasons, together with their genuine exploits, would in the hands of a proper person, furnish ample material for a very exciting and interesting romance.

Sign.—The Globe contains an article signed "E. Ellis," in which the writer urges the propriety of abandoning Mr. Van Buren, as the loco-foco candidate for President, and taking up General Cass. Col. R. M. Johnson, too, it is contended, is stronger at this time than Van Buren, and would command more votes among the people. A strange article to appear in the Globe, which is the great Van Buren organ.

Silk.—The N. York American says:—We have been shown a quantity of the sewing silk manufactured by a silk Company at their Mills in Dedham, Massachusetts, which is of a beauty and quality we have rarely seen surpassed. We learn that the native and all foreign silks are used in this manufactory, and are both worked into sewings and woven. The amount made of all kinds is valued at over \$200,000 per annum; and the motto which we find on the wrappings is the excellent one of "Encourage American manufactures."

Indian Rubber.—At the factory on Mill River, near Springfield, Mass., they manufacture out of this article Mail bags for the Post Office Department, Hammocks and Buckets for the National ships, and cartridge cases for Naval use. One of these hammocks will contain a sailor's clothes, and in case of shipwreck, will serve as his life preserver in water. The cartridge cases, when filled with powder, are tight, and preserve the contents from accidental fire or sparks, and from water or dampness. Great quantities of all these articles are making for the Government. —N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

The editor of the Baltimore Farmer and Gardener says, the best remedy he ever tried for a family for a cough or cold, is a decoction of the leaves of the pine tree, sweetened with loaf sugar, to be freely drunk warm when going to bed at night, and cold through the day.

Paris, Oct. 13. Gov. Boyer, the ex President of Hayti, with his mother, nephew, and children, are at the Hotel Victoria. His wife died on the passage here, and he has secluded himself since his arrival, although the most marked and flattering attentions have been paid him, by those of the ministers who are in Paris. All of them have called on him in person, and one of the objects in the mission now going out to Hayti, is to endeavor to procure him a pension. As he is almost jet black, this seems strange to an American, but color makes no difference here. The first French dramatist, Dumas, is a full blooded maitre, yet he is received at Court, and wears some half dozen decorations—and at life law and medical lectures the shades are as varied as at a meeting of the Marlborough Chapel, much to the dissatisfaction of the students from our Southern States. —Boston Atlas.

The American Sunday School Union have appropriated three thousand dollars of the Society's collections for the next six months, to the supply of destitute Sunday Schools in the Mississippi Valley, with libraries wholly or partially gratuitous.

LONGEVITY.—There is a family of four persons residing in Allen township, so we have been informed by one of their neighbors, whose united ages amount to 304 years. Mr. John Graff, the head of the family, is 74; his wife, Mary Graff, is 67; his mother in law, Mary Whitmore, is 91; and his brother in law, John Whitmore, is 72. Quite an aged family, we should say. —Cassville Volunteer.

A HUNT.—A correspondent of the Gardener's Chronicle says he never allows a bird to be shot on his premises, and in consequence he is never troubled with caterpillars; in a neighboring parish, he says, where there is a club for the destruction of birds, they are overrun with snails and caterpillars.

An officer of the Louisiana State Bank of New Orleans has been ascertained to be a defaulter to the amount of nearly \$15,000. The entire extent of his delinquency is not yet known.

Leaving them to their fate.—The Miller Tea have relinquished the idea of sending immigrants to Europe, because the time is too limited. Boston, Europe has been longly wanted for the last ten years of the coming of the glorious Bridgeman about this time. So says the Times paper carried the Signs of the Times.

NOTICE.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. A. M. Epiphany, in Allen township, Adams county, Pa., a child was born to a woman named...

NOTICE.

At York, Pa. on the 8th inst. on her return from a visit to her sons, at Lancaster, in the 60th year of her age, Mrs. Eliza Hamersly, of York Springs, widow of the late Robert Hamersly, Esq. of York.

On the 11th inst. Mrs. Catharine Rutledge, of Berwick township, in the 77th year of her age.

Died, on the 12th inst. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary Rutledge, of Berwick township, aged 4 years and 1 month.

"The breath is gone, her spirit fled, Her body, numbered with the dead, No more to taste the joys of life, Relieved from pain and worldly strife.

Weep not for her that's gone before, Where she will sigh and weep no more, But sweetly tunes her harp of gold, Redeeming love to her unborn.

Fare thee, let this judgment tell, Jesus has done all things well, Improve the scourge that is sent, Time to you is only lent.

MOTHER, cease those flowing tears, Linger out a few more years, And if faithful you will be, How you love, you soon shall see."

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	90 to	4 25
Wheat,	52 to	1 05
Rye,	45 to	28
Coru,	21 to	23
Oats,	2 00 to	4 25
Boof Cattle,	5 to	6
Hams,	6 to	7
Lard,	6 to	7

Harrisburg Journals.

The "Pennsylvania Intelligencer," at Harrisburg, will be published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, at the low price of \$2 for the session or \$3 for the year, payable in advance. The publishers of the "Democratic Union," at Harrisburg, propose to issue their paper every day during the approaching session of the Legislature, at \$3. They will also publish a semi-weekly paper during the sitting of the Legislature, at \$2 for the session, Nov. 20.

STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the term of the Subscriber, residing in Franklin township, Adams county, about the 1st of September last.

8 Stray Sheep.

Two of them are Ram, having the letter "E" on the left side. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN HEINTZLEMAN, Franklin tp. Nov. 20.

ELECTION.

A N Election will be held at the public house of Samuel Greabel, in Pottersburg (York Springs) Adams county, on the Second Tuesday of December next, to elect Managers of the Hanover & Carlisle Turnpike road Company, for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Managers, THOMAS STEPHENS, Pres't. Nov. 20.

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the Gettysburg & Pottersburg Turnpike Company, have this day declared a Dividend of

One and a half per cent.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 20th inst.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Treas'r. Nov. 6, 1843. [20]

TEMPERANCE.

THE "Fairfield Total Abstinence Society" will meet in the Brick Church in Fairfield, on Saturday the 2d of December, at 1 o'clock. The Friends of Temperance, and the Public generally are invited to attend. There will be an address.

E. R. A. MOORE, Sec'y. Nov. 20.

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, November 7, 1843.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

Two and a half per cent.

payable on or after the 12th instant.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier. Nov. 13.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN AULBAUGH, Esq. late of Conowingo township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN H. AULBAUGH, } ASASLOM AULBAUGH, } JEREMIAH AULBAUGH, } Oct. 16.

The first named Executor resides in Hamilton township; the two last in Conowingo township.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of ISAAC BULICK late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL DUBROWAY, } JACOB BULICK, } Oct. 23.

The first named Executor resides in Mountjoy township; the other in Conowingo township.

Printers' Furnishing WARE HOUSE.

No. 8, Franklin Place, under the Franklin House, Philadelphia.

THOMAS F. ADAMS has established, at the above place, a Ware-house, for the sale of Printing Materials of every description, including Bruce & Co's superior printing Types, at reduced prices; Wells and Webb's Pyramus wood Types, Cases, Furniture, &c. Double and Single Cylinder Power Presses, Adams' unrivalled Patent Power Presses, the Washington, Smith, Madison, American and Philadelphia Hand Presses, Ramage's Folio and other Presses, Green's Yankee Card & Bill Presses, Ruggie's Job Printing Engines, Orcutt's Hand and Power Presses, Austin's Self Inking Apparatus, Hand and Standing Presses, together with a variety of Printing Machinery, Lithographic and Copying Presses, by Messrs. Hoe, Warrant, Taylor, Ramage, Adams, Austin, Cox, fold Orcutt, Ruggie, and others, all of which will be sold at manufacturers' low prices.

Second-hand Materials.—Printers and others will find at this establishment the largest assortment of second-hand materials ever offered to the trade, which will enable country printers and others to replenish their offices at a very small expense.

Printing materials of all kinds, new and second hand, sold on commission.

T. F. Adams, having had nearly 30 years experience as a practical printer in the finer branches of the art, is well qualified in saying that every article recommended by him shall have no superior in point of quality, and that persons relying upon his judgment in selecting their materials, shall receive the most entire satisfaction.

Letters addressed to him (post paid) desiring information of any kind relating to the art, will receive prompt and gratuitous answers.

REDUCED PRICES OF TYPE.

English	\$0 32	Brevier	\$0 40
Pica	32	Minion	56
Small Pica	34	Nonpareil	64
Long Primer	36	Agate	48
Burgoin	40	Premier	1 20

The subscriber is now superintending and will shortly republish his Typographical or Printer's Instruction, giving practical and minute directions for conducting every department in an office, at the low price of \$1 per copy, being one half the price of the former edition.

F. F. ADAMS, Nov. 20.

PUBLISHERS of Newspapers inserting this advertisement, with this note to the amount of \$3, and sending a copy of the paper to the above address, will be entitled to the payment of their bill on purchasing type to four times the amount.

IN LANCY.

Bank of Gettysburg, Oct. 9, 1843.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking house, on Monday the 20th of November next.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Cashier. Oct. 9.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN WEAGLY, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

WM. P. WEAGLY, } JACOB WEAGLY, } GEORGE F. WEAGLY, } Oct. 30.

The first named Executor resides in Wayneboro, Franklin county; the two last in Hamilton township, Adams county.

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of FREDERICK DENNIS, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHEFFERT, Adm'r. Oct. 16.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves as partners in the practice of the law, and may be, at all times, consulted at their Office in York street, one door west of the bank, and adjoining the Prothonotary's Office.

JAMES COOPER, WM. M'SHERRY, May 8.

ALEX. R. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in the Centre Square, North of the Court house, between Smith's and Stevenson's corner. May 8.

STOVES! STOVES!

ON hand and for sale by the publisher.

550 STOVES.

Among which are all kinds of COOK STOVES all of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Gettysburg, Sept. 11.



